

MEMBERSHIP BALANCE PLAN OVERSEAS SECURITY ADVISORY COUNCIL

- (1) Name.** The official designation shall be the Department of State's Overseas Security Advisory Council (Council).
- (2) Authority.** The Council is established under authority of the Secretary of State pursuant to 22 U.S.C. § 2656 and in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended, 5 U.S.C. App., and its regulations, 41 C.F.R. Part 102-3.
- (3) Mission/Function.** The Council was created in 1985 to promote security cooperation between American private sector interests worldwide and the U.S. Department of State. Specific objectives include:
- A. To establish continuing liaison and to provide for operational security cooperation between Department of State security functions and the Private Sector.
 - B. To provide for regular and timely interchange of information between the Private Sector and the Department of State concerning developments in the overseas security environment.
 - C. To recommend methods and provide material for coordinating security, innovation, planning and implementation of security programs.
 - D. To identify methods to mitigate risks to American private sector interests worldwide.
- (4) Points of View.** The Overseas Security Advisory Council (OSAC) is a partnership between the U.S. Government and the American private sector designed to enhance cooperation on overseas security issues of mutual concern. OSAC is composed of 31 private sector and three public sector members. The private sector membership of the OSAC is representative of OSAC's general constituency which consists primarily of U.S. business organizations, but also includes academic institutions, faith-based organizations and non-government organizations. As such, OSAC currently has 25 representatives from business, two from academia, and four from non-government organizations. The business members of the OSAC represent a broad range of economic sectors to include airlines, financial, consumables, insurance, merchandising etc. Additionally, the business representatives are from an array of small, medium and large businesses. As part of OSAC's annual strategic planning process,

broad constituency representation is maintained by reviewing the council structure, membership, membership rotation and functions. Each year OSAC rotates the membership and in the past 12 months OSAC rotated six new members on the Council from a variety of sectors in order to maintain a representative balance.

- (5) Other Balance Factors.** Membership on the Council shall include a diversified cross section of Private Sector organizations with international facilities or personnel, U.S. public agencies involved in security, and other groups with specific interest in and responsibility for worldwide security issues.

The Council shall consist of not more than thirty-four member organizations. Organizations to be represented on the Council shall be designated by the Assistant Secretary of State for Diplomatic Security. The Council membership shall be reviewed annually by the Assistant Secretary to assure balanced representation.

- (6) Candidate Identification Process.** The process to identify potential candidates for this advisory committee will include recommendations from both senior career and political officials of the U.S. Department of State and private sector representatives in consultation with Federal Advisory Committee Act legal advisers.

- (a)** Department of State attorneys and senior leadership will be involved in determining balance on this Federal advisory committee.
- (b)** Vacancies will be handled through a call for nominations and additional research and due diligence. Vacancies will be filled as they occur to maintain balance and diversity.
- (c)** Member organizations of the Council shall each nominate a representative and an alternate representative, if appropriate, to the Council. Representatives should be executives with international responsibilities who have substantial operations, technical and managerial experience in the fields of protective or industrial security. Representatives (and alternates) must have a Secret clearance issued or recognized by the Department of State. Member organizations nominating representatives shall commit adequate time and resources for their representatives to participate fully in the work of the Council.

(7) Subcommittee Balance. Members of any OSAC subcommittees will be chosen using similar factors as those used for selecting members to the Council.

(8) Date Prepared. This Membership Balance Plan was initially prepared on December 14, 2011 and updated on August 4, 2014.